Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claims 1, 4 and 6, and add new claims 8 and 9, as follows.

Listing of Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for testing hydraulic pressure relief valves, the pressure relief valves including a sleeve having an annular passage, a valve spool within the annular passage, and a spring within the annular passage and cooperating with the valve spool to limit flow through the annular passage, the apparatus comprising:

a body constructed to withstand high pressure;

a cavity formed into said body and configured to completely enclose a pressure relief valve therein, said cavity including a valve seat and an aperture through which the pressure relief valve may be received into said cavity to contact said valve seat;

a pressure relief valve received in said cavity, said pressure relief valve comprising a sleeve having a passage therein, a valve spool within said passage, and a spring within said passage and cooperating with said valve spool to limit flow through said passage;

a pressure gauge in communication with said cavity;

at least one fluid inlet communicating with said cavity;

a fluid outlet in communication with said cavity; and

a closure sealingly couplable to said body, proximate said aperture, to sealably secure said pressure relief valve within said cavity.

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- 2. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a biasing member associated with said closure and configured to bias the pressure relief valve against said valve seat.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus claim 1, wherein said body is constructed to withstand up to approximately 30,000 psi.
- 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of testing a hydraulic pressure relief valve, the pressure relief valve including a sleeve having an annular a passage, a valve spool within the [[annular]] passage, and a spring within the [[annular]] passage and cooperating with the valve spool to limit flow through the [[annular]] passage, the method[[,]] comprising:

seating the valve against a valve seat within a cavity of a test apparatus; sealingly securing a closure to the test apparatus to seal the valve within the cavity;

coupling the cavity to a source of high-pressure fluid flow; and monitoring the pressure within the cavity.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 4, further comprising biasing the valve against the valve seat.

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6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of tuning a hydraulic pressure relief valve, the pressure relief valve including a sleeve having an annular a passage, a valve spool within the [[annular]] passage, and a spring within the [[annular]] passage and cooperating with the valve spool to limit flow through the [[annular]] passage, the method, comprising:

seating the valve against a valve seat within a cavity of a test apparatus; sealingly securing a closure to the test apparatus to seal the valve within the cavity;

coupling the cavity to a source of high-pressure fluid flow;

monitoring the pressure within the cavity;

comparing the pressure at which the valve actuates to a desired actuation

pressure; and

adjusting the valve to change the pressure at which the valve actuates.

7. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6, further comprising biasing the valve against the valve seat.

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(NEW) An apparatus for testing hydraulic pressure relief valves, comprising:
a body constructed to withstand high pressure;

a cavity formed into said body and configured to completely enclose a pressure relief valve therein, said cavity including a valve seat and an aperture through which the pressure relief valve may be received into said cavity to contact said valve seat;

a closure sealingly couplable to said body, proximate said aperture, to sealably secure the pressure relief valve within said cavity;

at least one fluid inlet communicating with said cavity and admitting fluid into said cavity in a direction to seat the pressure relief valve against said valve seat;

a fluid outlet in communication with said cavity, said valve seat disposed between said fluid inlet and said fluid outlet; and

a pressure gauge in communication with said cavity and indicating a fluid pressure at which the pressure relief valve actuates to pass fluid from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet.

9. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising a biasing member associated with said closure and configured to bias the pressure relief valve against said valve seat.